

Charlotte Home-Democrat.

OLD SERIES: VOLUME XXXIV.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1885.

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THE
Charlotte Home-Democrat,
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY
YATES & STRONG.

TERMS—Two Dollars for one year.
ONE DOLLAR for six months.
Subscription price due in advance.

"Entered at the Post Office in Charlotte, N. C., as second class matter," according to the rules of the P. O. Department.

T. C. SMITH & CO.,
WHOLESALE
AND
RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
May 11, 1884.

J. P. McCOMBS, M. D.,
Offers his professional services to the citizens of Charlotte and surrounding country. All calls, both night and day, promptly attended to. Office in Brown's building, up stairs, opposite Charlotte Hotel.
Jan. 1, 1885.

L. R. WRISTON,
DRUGGIST, CHARLOTTE, N. C.,
Dealer in Drugs of the best quality. Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Combs, Brushes, &c. Everything usually found in a Drug Store will be sold at satisfactory prices.
Irwin's Old Corner on Independence Square.
Jan. 25, 1884.

A. BURWELL, P. D. WALKER,
BURWELL & WALKER,
Attorneys at Law,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Will practice in the State and Federal Courts.
Office in Law Building.
Jan. 1, 1884.

HUGH W. HARRIS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Will practice in the State and Federal Courts. Special attention given to collections.
Office adjoining Court House.
Oct. 17, 1884.

HERIOT CLARKSON,
Attorney-at-Law,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.,
Will practice in all the Courts of this State. Prompt attention given to collections.
Nov. 7, 1884.

W. P. BYNUM, W. P. BYNUM, JR., BARTLETT SHIPP,
BYNUMS & SHIPP,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Charlotte, N. C.
Practice in State and Federal Courts. Office in Hart Building, next to Court House.
March 13, 1885.

F. I. OSBORNE, W. C. MAXWELL,
OSBORNE & MAXWELL,
Attorneys at Law,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Will practice in the State and Federal Courts.
Office 1 and 3 Law Building.
July 8, 1885.

DR. M. A. BLAND,
Dentist,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Office in Brown's building, opposite Charlotte Hotel.
Gas used for the painless extraction of teeth.
Feb. 15, 1884.

DR. GEO. W. GRAHAM,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Practice Limited to the
EYE, EAR AND THROAT.
Jan. 1, 1884.

HOFFMAN & ALEXANDERS,
Surgeon Dentists,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Office over A. R. Nisbet & Bro's store. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Dec. 14, 1883.

W. H. FARRIOR,
Practical Watch-Dealer and Jeweler,
Charlotte, N. C.
Keeps a full stock of handsome Jewelry, and Clocks, Spectacles, etc., which I will sell at a fair price.
Repairing of Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, &c., done promptly, and satisfaction assured.
Store next to Spring's corner building.
July 1, 1884.

SPRINGS & BURWELL,
Grocers and Provision Dealers,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.,
Have always in stock Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Syrup, Mackerel, Soap, Meat, Lard, Ham, Flour, Grass Seeds, Plows, &c., which we offer to both the Wholesale and Retail trade. All are invited to try us, from the smallest to the largest.
Jan. 1, 1884.

R. A. LEE & CO.,
Cotton Buyers,
Office at Wilder's Drug Store, and near Cotton Platform, (op. Weigher's office).
Sellers will do well to see us. If we do not buy our last bid shall be the value of the cotton.
Jan. 30, 1885.

A. HALES & SON,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.,
Go to HALE'S NEW JEWELRY STORE for the Best Goods at lowest prices.
Trade Street,
Next to A. R. Nisbet & Bro., and T. L. Seigle.
Repairing fine Watches a specialty.
Jan. 1, 1885.

HARRISON WATTS,
Cotton Buyer,
Corner Trade and College Sts., up Stairs.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Oct. 14, 1884.

ASTRONOMICAL ACCURACY.—Tuttle's comet of 1858, having a period of about fourteen years, makes its nearest approach to the sun this year, and was seen at Nice on August 7. From observations made during the two former appearances, Rabits, a German computer, calculated an orbit, which agrees with the place in which the comet has just been found within fifteen seconds of time and about six minutes of arc; so that, by pointing a telescope to the computed place, the comet would be in the field of view after an absence of fourteen years!

RE-SALE OF LAND.
On Saturday the 24th day of October, 1885, at 12 o'clock M., I will sell to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in Charlotte, that valuable Tract of LAND containing thirty Acres, known as the Elwood Land, property of the late J. A. McClure. Terms made known on day of sale.
E. K. P. OSBORNE,
Commissioner.
Sept. 25, 1885. 5w

Plantation for Sale.
I offer for sale my Plantation in Mecklenburg county, N. C., lying on the public road from Charlotte to Fort Mill, two miles from Pineville, and adjoining James Elms, John Downs, William Boyce and others, containing 306 Acres, all good Land and well watered. On the premises is a comfortable Dwelling House, good Gin House, good Barn and necessary out-buildings. Any person wishing to buy will please call on me at my residence two miles from Pineville.
S. W. BURNS.
Sept. 25, 1885. 3w

NOTICE!
Sale of Valuable Land.
By virtue of a Decree of the Superior Court of Mecklenburg county, N. C., I will, on Thursday, 15th day of October, 1885, sell, at the Court House door in Charlotte, N. C., at public auction, to the highest bidder, that VALUABLE TRACT of LAND lying in said county of Mecklenburg, adjoining the lands of Dr. J. T. Kell, G. C. Morris, Mrs. Matthews, D. S. Coffey, Henry Bryant and others, known as the A. J. Dunn or James H. Morrison Tract, and containing Two Hundred and Five Acres (205 Acres) more or less.
Terms of Sale—Fifteen per cent of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale, and the balance to be secured by bond with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale, and to be paid in two equal installments after date of sale. Title to be retained till the whole of the purchase money is paid.
H. M. HOUSTON,
Commissioner.
Sept. 11, 1885. 5w

SALE OF LAND.
By virtue of a Decree of the Superior Court, I will sell at the Court House door in Charlotte, on Monday, October 5th, 1885, that certain LAND containing 87 Acres, lying in Mallard Creek Township, Mecklenburg county, adjoining lands of John M. Parks, Henry Neal, Henry Cochrane and others, and particularly described by two Deeds, one from John Kirk to W. A. Petrea, Book 3, page 167; the other from W. A. Wilson to W. A. Petrea, Book 4, page 348, of the Register's office of said county.
This Land will be sold (subject to the Power of Elizabeth Petrea) to make Assets for the estate of W. A. Petrea, deceased.
Terms of sale—Ten per cent cash, balance in a secured bond payable after six months, with interest at 8 per cent.
HUGH W. HARRIS,
Commissioner.
Sept. 4, 1885. 5w

PUBLIC LAND SALE.
I will sell to the highest bidder, on Saturday, October 24, 1885, 223 Acres of GOOD FARMING LAND, well proportioned with Bottom and Timbered Land, lying in the Southeastern portion of Mecklenburg county, N. C., in the town of Hamburg, Edgemoor and Insarings to match, all widths and prices; Smyrna and Mockett Rugs; Mattings, plain and fancy. Ask to see the agent.
Tanner—Ten per cent Jan. 1, 1886; one-half the remainder Jan. 1, 1887; balance Jan. 1, 1888—with interest at eight per cent. Title reserved until last payment.
R. W. SHELTON,
Executor of D. W. Shelton, deceased.
Davison College, N. C., Sept. 4, 1885. 1f

LAND FOR SALE.
I offer for sale a Tract of LAND containing Fifty-three Acres, lying in Long Creek Township, 12 miles north of Charlotte, N. C., the lands of the Hopewell Parsonage, J. A. Wilson and others.
The Land is well adapted to the cultivation of cotton, grain, &c. About 30 acres in cultivation, balance in original forest. Dwelling House, Barn and Well of Water on the premises.
For terms, price, &c., apply to
JOHN W. MOORE,
Huntersville, P. O., Aug. 28. 1f. Agent.

Administrator's Notice.
Having qualified as Administrator on the Estate of the late Mary Miller on the 1st day of August, 1885, all persons having claims against said Estate are hereby notified to present the same for payment on or before the 15th day of September, 1885, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.
ROBERT T. HAMPTON,
6wpd Administrator.
Sept. 18, 1885.

Executor's Notice.
Having qualified as Executor of the Will of the late James A. Irwin, I hereby notify all persons holding claims against his Estate to present them to me for payment within twelve months from September 11th, 1885. All persons indebted to the Estate are requested to make prompt payment to me.
RUFUS W. IRWIN,
Sept. 11, 1885. 6wpd Executor.

IMPROVED FARM
(With Working Stock and Implements)
For Sale or Lease.
This Tract of 1,000 Acres is 10 miles south-west from Charlotte, on the Catawba River, and terms will be made accommodating to responsible parties. Small Tracts cut off, if desired. For particulars apply to Dr. G. W. Graham, or address me as follows:
R. D. GRAHAM, Attorney.
Lock Box 171, Charlotte, N. C.
Aug. 28, 1885. 6w

Lanterns, &c.
We have the Improved Tubular Lantern; also, the Buckeye, with Double Globes.
R. H. JORDAN & CO.

Dr. Scott's Electric Hair Curler immediately crimps, bangs or curls the Hair to any desired shape. For sale by
R. H. JORDAN & CO.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey for Medicinal purposes, for sale by
R. H. JORDAN & CO.

Bloomsdale Pearl and Red Onion Sets for Fall Planting, at
R. H. JORDAN & CO'S,
Druggists, Springs Corner.
Sept. 18, 1885.

Scarr's Chill Pills.
A tried and true remedy for Chills. Sold by
L. R. WRISTON,
Druggist.

We Two.
Ah! painful sweet! how can I take it in!
That somewhere in the illimitable blue
Of God's pure space, which men call heaven—
Was two.

Again shall find each other, and begin
The infinite life of love, a life akin
To angels—only angels never knew
The ecstasy and blessedness that drew
Us each to each, even in this world of sin.

Yes, find each other! The remotest star
Of all the galaxies would hold in vain
Our souls apart, that have been, heretofore,
As closely interchangeable as are
One mind and spirit. O joy that aches to
To be together—we two—forever more!
—Margaret J. Preston.

"BLIND AS A BAT."—"Blind as a bat" is an old saying so much the reverse of the fact that it is not easy to explain how it ever obtained currency among people who had seen the animal. Nevertheless bats are not dependent upon their eyesight for getting about in the dark. They are able to fly with great speed and accuracy, to avoid obstacles, and to enter small holes without making the least mistake. Experiences have shown that this singular power of direction is due to a remarkable development of the sense of touch especially to be found in their great expanse of wing. Further, these animals possess large ears and curious nostrils, some of which are leaf-like formations of the most extraordinary description. The skin-growth is all supposed to have reference to the skill with which the creatures wing their way in the darkest caves. Most bats feed on insects which they catch on the wing; some of them eat fruit, and a few enjoy a bad name because they suck the blood of other animals. Of the last are the so-called vampire bats, of which it used to be said that they fanned their victim with their wings while they sucked their life-blood; but that part of the tale is altogether fabulous.

A man was lately tried in England for giving a five-week-old child four drops of laudanum, thereby causing its death. The examination of witnesses showed that the ideas of woman-kind concerning the administration of narcotics to infants are dangerously hazy. One woman thought the dose of laudanum for a child was one drop for each year of its age; another thought it was a drop for each week. A physician testified that most soothing syrups were composed of opium, and fatal results often attended their use. He thought they were unsafe at any age under one year, and that even homopathic preparations were unsafe for infants.

A party of Communists is said to have called on one of the wealthy Rothschilds and demanded a division of his wealth. He took his pencil and divided the sum of his fortune by the number of inhabitants of Paris, which amounted to only a few francs for each person. The Communists retired in disgust.

ELIAS & COHEN
Respectfully call attention to their stock of Novelties just received, such as Gents' Neckwear, the handsomest and cheapest line in the city; Hamburg Edgings and Insertings to match, all widths and prices; Smyrna and Mockett Rugs; Mattings, plain and fancy. Ask to see the agent.

Duchess Garter Web,
The prettiest and latest novelties for Ladies' and Children's Hosiery. Call and see us.
ELIAS & COHEN.

Notice.
We have resumed Business in our Old Stand on Trade Street with a Full and Fresh Stock of DRUGS, and will be glad to see our friends and customers.
W. M. WILSON & CO.,
Sept. 18, 1885. Druggists.

GEN'S FURNISHINGS.
A Dollar Shirt, which for quality of material, workmanship and fit, cannot be bettered. Also a good stock of
Laundried Shirts
With Plaited Fronts.
Collars and Cuffs, Gents' Half-Hose, in Solid Colors and Pin Stripes. Try my 25c. Balbriggan Gauze Shirts
And Suspenders. A nice line of Sport Ties. Also, just received, the day of the month, at the insane asylum, a useful recipe for protecting cabbage from the attacks of worms. This is to pour bran or meal in the leaves of the cabbage. It has the effect of entirely stopping the ravages of the worms, even if half the leaves have been devoured by them. It was put to a practical test at the asylum.—*Raleigh Observer.*

There is a suit pending between the United States Government and the Bell Telephone Company. The object is to test the patent and ascertain if it was fraudulently obtained. Heretofore this Company has been victorious in many suits. It remains to be tested whether it can triumph in a contest with the Government.

Mecklenburg County.
Notice of Justices' Meeting.
At a meeting of the County Commissioners of Mecklenburg, held on the 21st Sept., on motion it was ordered that the Chairman of the Board of Commissioners, by advertisement in the Home-Democrat, request the Justices of the Peace of the county to meet said Board of Commissioners in joint session at the Court House of the county on the first Monday in October next.
By order of the Board of Commissioners.
J. W. COBB, Clerk.
Sept. 25, 1885. 2w

SEED WHEAT.
125 Bushels fine SEED WHEAT for sale in lots to suit. Apply to
GEO. E. WILSON,
Charlotte.
Aug. 28, 1885. 1m

DRESS-MAKING.
Having secured the services of a stylish and competent Dress-Maker from the North, I would respectfully announce that I will be prepared to take in work by the 20th of this month. A liberal share of the public patronage solicited. Satisfaction in work guaranteed.
Special attention given to orders for outfits from a distance.
T. L. SEIGLE.
Sept. 18, 1885.

GROCERIES, ETC
THE BEST STOCK
OF
Heavy and Fancy Groceries,
CONFECTIONERIES,
Fruits, Canned Goods, etc., can be found at
A. R. & W. B. NISBET.
Tin-Ware, Stoves, &c.
A. A. GASTON
Has again begun business at his Old Stand under the Central Hotel, Trade Street.
He asks a share of patronage from the public.
Please give me a call for such things as you may want in my line.
A. A. GASTON,
Charlotte.
July 10, 1885.

If They Only Would.
It is said that married people would be happier if home trials were never told to neighbors; if they kissed and made up after every quarrel; if household expenses were proportioned to receipts; if they tried to be as agreeable as in courtship days; if each would try to be a support and comfort to the other; if each remembered the other as a human being, and not an angel; if women were as kind to their husbands as they were to their lovers; if fuel and provisions were laid in during the high tide of summer work; if both parties remembered that they married for worse as well as for better; if men were thoughtful for their wives as for their sweethearts; if there were fewer silks and velvet street costumes, and more plain, tidy house dresses; if there were fewer "please darlings" in public and more common manners in private; if wives and husbands would take some pleasure as they go along and not degenerate into mere tolling machines. Recreation is necessary to keep the heart in its place, and to get along without it is a big mistake. If men would remember that a woman can't be always smiling who has to cook the dinner, answer the door-bell half a dozen times, and get rid of a neighbor who has dropped in, tend to a sick baby, tie up the out-finger of a two-year-old, gather up the playthings of a four-year-old, tie up the feet of a six-year-old on skates, and get an eight-year-old ready for school—to say nothing of sweeping, cleaning, etc. A woman with all this to contend with may claim it as a privilege to look and feel a little tired sometimes, and a word of sympathy would not be too much to expect from the man who during the honeymoon, wouldn't let her carry as much as a sunshade.—*Religious Herald.*

A Dog Story.
Some years ago, in the northern part of New England, Farmer Adams bought a drove of sheep from Farmer Scott. "I need some one to help me drive these sheep home," said Adams, "for the road is long, and winds over the mountains and through the woods." "There is nobody here to go with you; but you may have one of my shepherd dogs," replied Scott. "When you get home give him a good breakfast and tell him to go to home and he will find the way all right." The sheep were turned into the pasture, at the end of the journey; but the dog had been so efficient that Farmer Adams thought that he would try and keep him. Therefore he was chained, and only allowed enough freedom for exercise. After feeding and petting him for a week, that he might become accustomed to the place, one evening his chain was loosed to allow him to take a run. At 8 o'clock they called him to be tied up for the night, but no dog appeared. About a week afterward a letter from Mr. Scott stated that the dog had returned home, bringing all the sheep. He had evidently gone to the pasture, gathered the sheep together, and driven them back to their former home. More! Do not try to steal a dog, for you may lose your sheep.

Measuring Heights of Trees.
A writer in The Garden reproduces an old but convenient method of ascertaining the height of a tree as follows:
Suppose I want to find the height of a tree which throws a shadow of 20 feet. In the first place, I should cut a stick, say 8 feet long, stick it up opposite the required tree, and measure the shadow of it. We will suppose the stick throws a shadow of 2 feet; now all I have to do is just to make a simple proportion sum of it.

Shadow of stick	Shadow of tree	Height of stick	Height of tree
2 feet	20 feet	8 feet	80 feet

The height of the tree throwing a shadow of 20 feet would be 80 feet; because as 2 feet is to 8 feet, so is 20 feet to 80 feet. By this method you can measure any tree that the sun shines upon, provided there is nothing to hinder measuring its shadow.

There is always something to be learned from a good gardener. The one at the insane asylum gives a useful recipe for protecting cabbage from the attacks of worms. This is to pour bran or meal in the leaves of the cabbage. It has the effect of entirely stopping the ravages of the worms, even if half the leaves have been devoured by them. It was put to a practical test at the asylum.—*Raleigh Observer.*

WHAT MAKES DEW.—The dew is a deposit from a moist atmosphere upon a body cooler than itself. The surface of a body exposed to unobstructed radiation loses its heat, and coming in contact with air which is saturated with vapor, receives from the latter a continued deposit of moisture until the temperature between them is equalized, when the deposit ceases. The dew differs essentially from a fog, as may be seen from the fact that the latter wets all bodies alike, while the former attaches itself only to those which are cooler than the air.

Rhode Island still has the densest population of all the States, the number of inhabitants to the square mile shown by the new census being 280, as against 240 for Massachusetts, which has ranked second in the list since the foundation of the Union. The population of Rhode Island is now 304,419, an increase of 25,888 in five years.

A short time since two young ladies were accosted by a gypsy woman who told them that for a shilling each she would show them their husbands' faces in a pail of water, which being brought, they exclaimed: "We only see our own faces!" "Well," said the old woman, "those faces will be your husbands' when you are married."

There is no more dangerous experiment than that of undertaking to be one thing before a man's face and another behind his back.—*Robert E. Lee's advice to his son.*

The Great American Adulterant.
From the Philadelphia Record.
Cotton-seed oil may be described in general terms as a universal carbonaceous substitute and fatty adulterant. It serves on occasion as butter, lard, lubricating oil, soap grease, pomade, ointment or illuminant. With it the baker mixes his pastry, the artist his paints, and the glazier his putty. Miners in the West use it for lighting almost to the exclusion of all other oils. As a food it is recommended by the purveyor of the British army, in a recent report to Parliament, as containing 95 per cent. of nutriment. The French, as well as all the other Latin races of Southern Europe, use it largely with cereals as a substitute for meat. In the Russian army it forms a portion of the regular ration, and even in far Siberia it appears as part of every hunter's supplies. Its use as food in Germany and in England is rapidly extending, and every succeeding year brings a greater demand for the oil from every quarter where it has been introduced.

The American public, whose squeamish taste finds nothing offensive in "high" game or beef and pork tainted by disease, has hardly begun to recognize cotton seed oil as in itself a pure and wholesome article of food. It is steadily bought as an adulterant of lard or butterine. It masquerades on our tables as pure olive oil. Bakers who use it generally conceal the fact, although three pounds of the oil will supply the place of four pounds of lard, and produce better results at one-fifth the cost. Our people are willing to use the high grade fancy soap made from cotton seed oil, but they will not, save in rare instances, install it into their kitchens as a part of the daily food supply. This prejudice, it may be observed, is gradually becoming dislodged from the public mind. The market for the oil is steadily widening, and as the good qualities become better known the supply, which is necessarily limited, must fall below the demand, and the mills of the South, which now complain of overproduction, will then find constant and remunerative occupation.

Throughout the South, wherever cotton is raised, there has been displayed within the past few years an almost feverish haste to build mills for manufacturing oil from the seed. Statistics gathered by the Manufacturers' Record show that the number of these mills has increased from forty in the year 1880 to 146 in 1885. The capital of the forty mills in 1880 was \$3,354,000; that of the 146 mills in 1885 is \$10,792,450.

If cotton seed oil should eventually occupy that position in the national economy indicated for it by statistics of production and anticipated by students of hygienic science, these Southern manufacturers will rank as revolutionizers of the country's tastes in culinary matters. To such a consummation, unfortunately, the present wholesale use of an adulterant interposes a formidable obstacle.

The great majority of those who rob their employers are simply weak. They contract habits that require more money than they earn. They first borrow and then steal to pay their loans. Their progress towards ruin increases until their crime is discovered. Many a disgraced and ruined young man dates the beginning of his downward career from his first cigarette, or his first bottle of wine or first lottery-ticket bought. As a boy he thought it manly to smoke and drink. He probably took buggy rides when he didn't know where the money to pay the expense was to come from. It is not improbable that there are boys in this city who owe for cigarettes, cigars and wine. Boys, and even young men, who go in debt for such things, are in danger. It is an evidence that they are living beyond their means. The boys who pride themselves on being able to ape the vices of their elders do not as a rule succeed in life. They are practically wrecked before they reach maturity. They fall along the way and are quickly forgotten.

Benson's watch, the size of a six-pence, creates quite a sensation at the London inventories. There is another of the size of a shilling, which shows the time, for twelve hours, the day of the month, and week, and the phase of the moon. Its arrangement itself to suit the exigencies of leap-year, and performs all these various functions by being wound as an ordinary but less complicated chronometer. It repeats, when required, the hours, the quarters, and minutes on a deep-toned gong. This I should call an "uncanny" accomplishment for so small a watch.

There was a resolute look on his face, and he seemed to grow an inch or two taller.

"And you were right," declared Mr. Lansing, in a strong, gratified voice. "Just sit down a minute."

His opinion of the boy had entirely changed. He left the counting-room with that quick, nervous tread so peculiar to him.

In fifteen minutes he returned. He had been over to the office of the Argus. The boy's story was correct. The proprietor of the paper, a crusty, impatient old gentleman, had nothing to say in the boy's favor; but the editor and foreman were pronounced in their praise.

"I do want a boy," Mr. Lansing said, as he placed his hand on the petitioner's head. "I believe you will suit me. Come here at this hour to-morrow morning."

"Thank you, sir," he said. He bowed politely, and then withdrew.

"Mr. Doyle," said Mr. Lansing to his head book-keeper, "you have taught me a lesson. We can come wide of the truth, and do great injustice to another, simply by asking one question too few."

Nellie Dean, the daughter of a wealthy lumber merchant in Chicago, has created a sensation by going to work as a factory girl in the spinning mills at Lockford for a salary of sixty cents a day. In a bantering way her father told her that he would give her a dollar for every cent she earned. She saw in this her opportunity and found work in the mills. It is costing the old man sixty dollars a day to make good his rash promise, and he admits that he is looking for a way out of the scrape.

Col. W. H. Howard, a native of North Carolina, but for many years a resident of Nashville, Tenn., has sent from his home in New York a gift of \$40,000, to be distributed among several educational and religious institutions in Nashville.

Five out of the twenty-one Presidents of the United States were of Scotch-Irish lineage—Jackson, Polk, Buchanan, Johnson and Arthur; two of Scotch-Grant and Hayes; one of Welsh—Jefferson—and one of Dutch—Van Buren, the remaining twelve being of English descent.

No Recommendation But Good Character.
"Please, sir, do you want a boy?"
It was a low, clear voice, with just the faintest tremor of apprehension in it. He stood at the door of the counting room, his hat in his hand, his clothing neat and clean, his attitude waiting and deferential.

The long, well-filled counters in the narrow room were lost in dim perspective. Clerks hurried hither and thither. In the rear of the store was heard the sound of hammers, and the creaking of the elevator. Though it was but nine o'clock in the morning, and the sun shining brightly outside, it was so gloomy in the store-room the gas had to be lit.

"Do I want a boy?" asked the owner of the store, turning around in his chair, and looking sharply over the top of his spectacles. "What can you do?"

"Make myself useful, I hope," replied the boy.

"O, a general utility man!" And Mr. Lansing laughed.

"Can you write?"

"I am a graduate of the high school, sir."

"Are you? That speaks well for you; what is your name?"

"Gabriel Winchester."

"Is your father living?"

"He died in Libby Prison."

Mr. Lansing eyed him more keenly when he said that, and also more kindly.

"I am the only support of my mother," the boy said, his voice husky; "almost the only support. She manages to secure work one day in a week."

The merchant was pleased with the boy's preciseness.

The head book-keeper, an old gray-haired gentleman, with a benign face, had turned from his desk, attracted by the boy's voice and the character of his replies.

"Where were you last employed?" Mr. Lansing asked.

"At the office of the Argus."

"As a compositor?"

"No; but I had expected to be. I was copy-holder, sir."

"Mr. Lansing took off his glasses and wiped them."

"Have you any recommendations?" he asked.

"No, sir."

"Why not?"

The lad's lip trembled.

"I was—discharged," came at last, in a faint voice.

"O, that is it, eh?"

And Mr. Lansing frowned.

"No wonder they gave you no recommendation. It strikes me you do not lack assurance. No, I do not want a boy."

He spoke with headless acronymy, wheeled around in his chair, and resumed his paper. He was a Church-member, and admired nothing so much as integrity of character. Capacity, tenacity, and a stainless reputation were three things upon which he insisted in the selection of his employees.

The boy's face fell, and he turned to go; but the book-keeper made him a sign to wait for a few moments.

He had been strangely drawn to the boy. There was something manly in his face, something self-contained in his bearing, much that was frank and fearless in his glance.

A Medical Hero.
About the year 1843, a singularly handsome young man, with beautiful dark hair that fell in glorious locks over his coat collar, erect of form and slightly but gracefully built, with striking features and lips and cheeks that would have rivalled those of a very lovely woman, appeared at Oxford, N. C. He hung out his sign as a practitioner of medicine and opened an office. He had a horse that was as graceful as the owner, a beautiful sorrel, and the saddle and bridle and medicine bags were of flawless workmanship. They were not much used for a year, as the field of practice was well occupied by old physicians. Whether the young doctor lost heart and hope we do not know, but he stuck to his post. His attire was exquisite in its neatness, elegance and taste. He dressed in black, wore a frock coat, and his clothing fitted him as if it were a part of him. With his slick black hat, his well-fitting kid gloves, his beautiful face and ambrosial locks, he looked as if the sick room and death scenes were the last things he would like to see. In this young man there was a hero. Attended.

A Jewish merchant in the fine Nutbush section of Granville, the horse of the county of Mecklenburg, Va., went to Philadelphia and laid in a large stock of cheap second-hand clothing. He sold rapidly to the negroes on the plantations lying five or six miles around and in a short time a most malignant type of small-pox broke out. The old doctors would not touch the case, and the young man took the alarm. He dressed in black, wore a frock coat, and his clothing fitted him as if it were a part of him. With his slick black hat, his well-fitting kid gloves, his beautiful face and ambrosial locks, he looked as if the sick room and death scenes were the last things he would like to see. In this young man there was a hero. Attended.

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